

Current Condition as of Yesterday

Agenda

Geomorphic Assessment

Fishway Concepts/Photos

Conceptual Design Options (6)

Gravel Augmentation

Channel Sections

Hydraulic Modeling

Other Fish Passage Issues

Alternatives Analysis Matrix

Discussion

2/17/23

40 min Presentation

Break....?

50 min Discussion



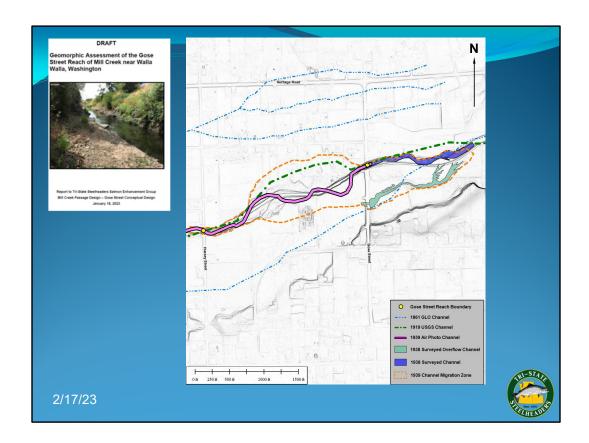


Figure 8 Mill Creek Channel Locations Prior to Flood Control Channel

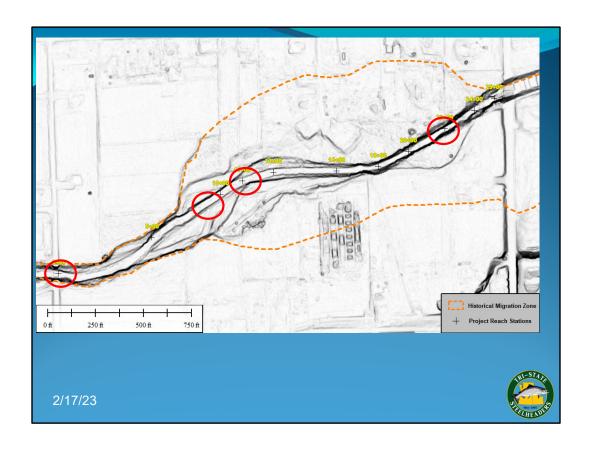
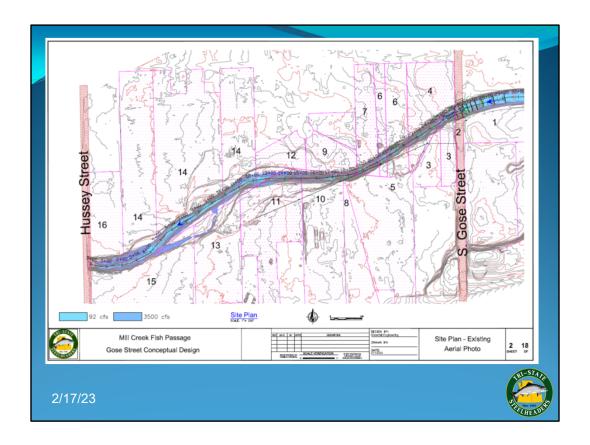
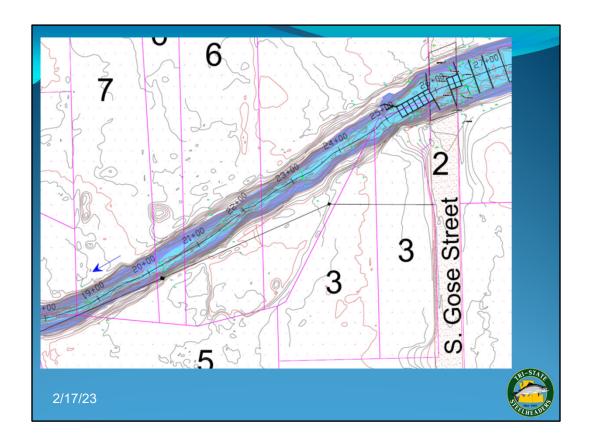


Figure 14 LiDAR bare-earth shaded relief and Project Stationing. Red Circles Area of Incision Assessment.



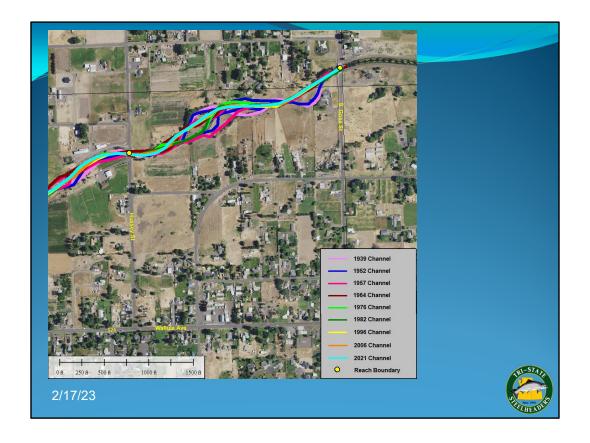
Channel Stationing Gose to Hussey. Gose at 26+00, Hussey at 0+00



Channel Stationing Below S. Gose Street



Figure 7 showing 1939 Channel Migration Zone prior to construction of the flood control project.



Channel locations from 1939 to 2021

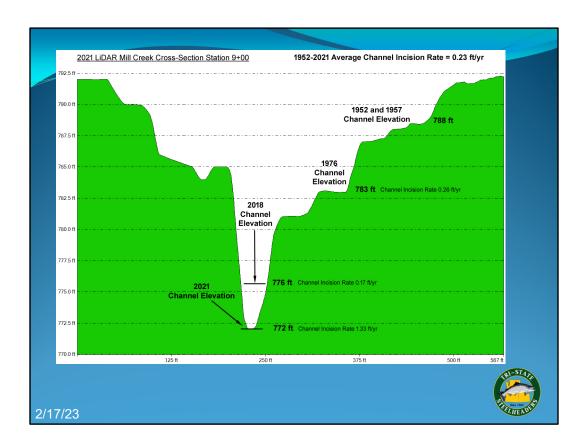


Figure 21 Historical Channel Elevations and Incision Rates, STA 9+00

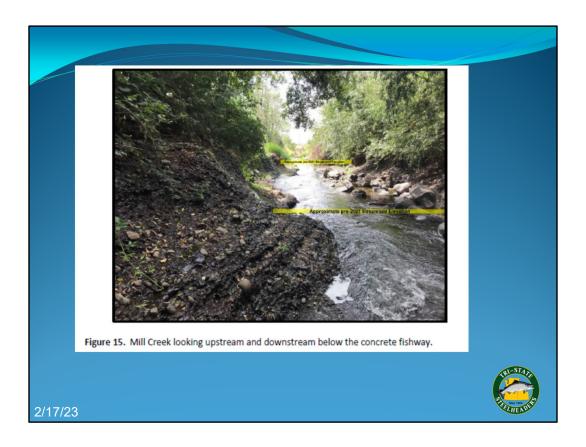
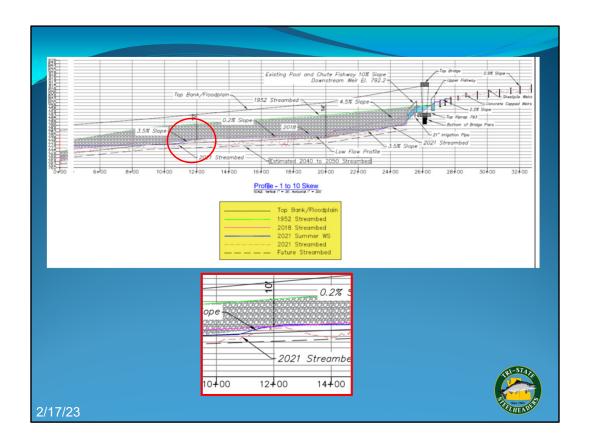


Figure 15 Channel Lowering Below Fishway from 2018 to 2021



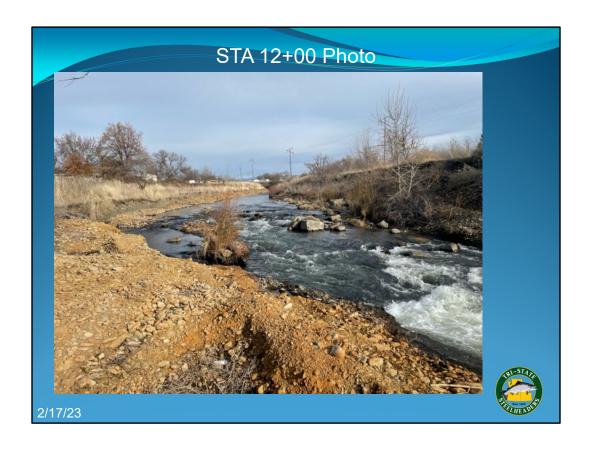
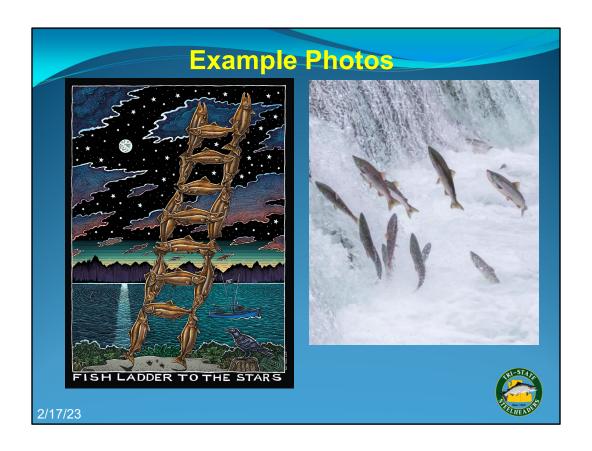


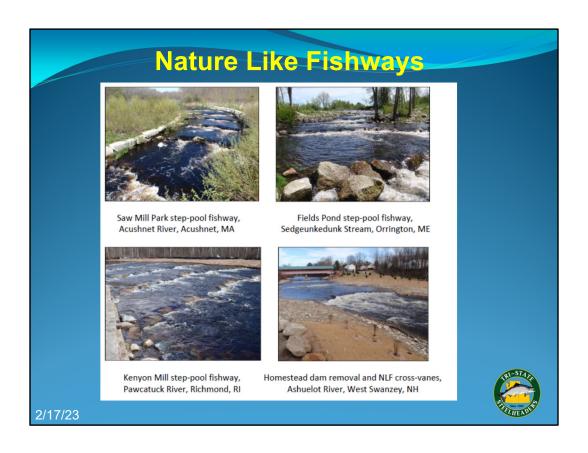
Photo Upstream at STA 12+00

Location	Methodology	Data Range	Incision Depth (ft)	Time Frame (yr)	Incision Rate (ft/yr)	
Station 22+00	Aerial photographs and LiDAR DEMs	1952-2021	20	69	0.29	
Station 9+00	Aerial photographs and LiDAR DEMs	1952-1976	5	24	0.26	
Station 9+00	Aerial photographs and LiDAR DEMs	1976-2018	7	42	0.17	
Station 9+00	Aerial photographs and LiDAR DEMs	2018-2021	4	3	1.33	
Station 9+00:	Aerial photographs and LiDAR DEMs	1952-2021	16	69	0.23	
Hussey Street Bridge	Surveyed Cross-Sections	1976-2020	8	44	0.18	
Station 11+00 Station 22+00	Surveyed Cross-Sections and LiDAR DEMs	1983-2021	6	38	0.16	
931 - ?? 946 – 27 996 – 42	60 cfs (15 year) 00 cfs (50 year) 100 cfs (24 year)	ırs) ırs)	for the Mill (Creek project re	ach.	THE S

Table 2 from Report



Ray Troll T Shirt



NOAA/USGS/FWS 2016 Publication of Nature Like Fishways



Nature-like Fishway Examples Types – Roughened Channels and Constructed Riffles



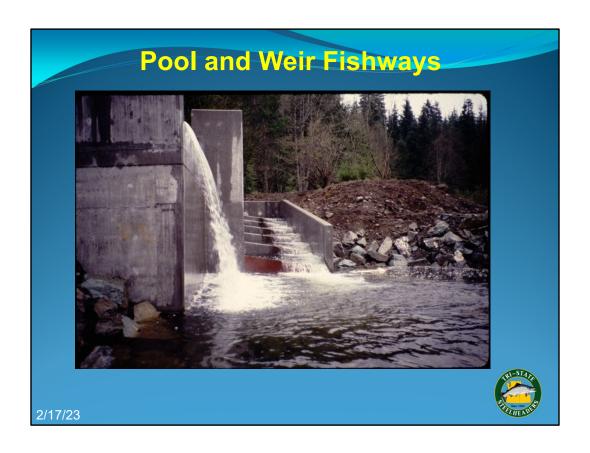
Nelson Dam Example – Reference Reach Due to Unit Discharge – 2% Slope



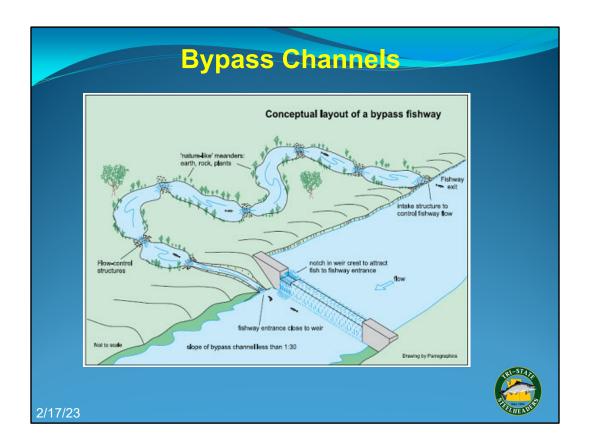
Examples of Pool and Chute Fishways



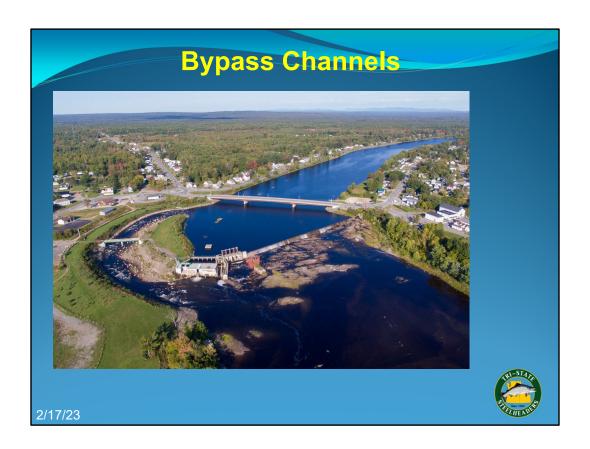
Examples of Pool and Weir Fishways



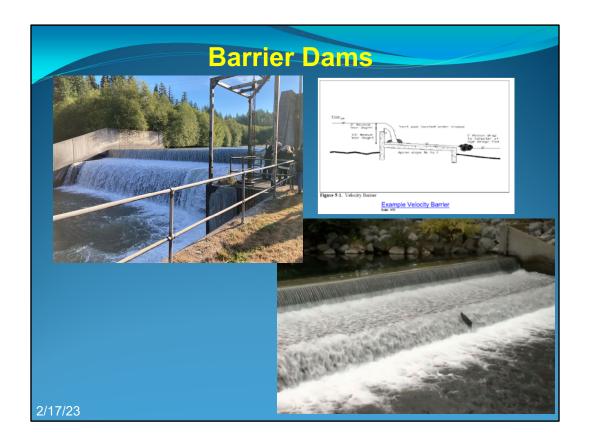
Examples of Pool and Weir Fishways



Examples of Bypass Channel



Examples of Bypass Channel



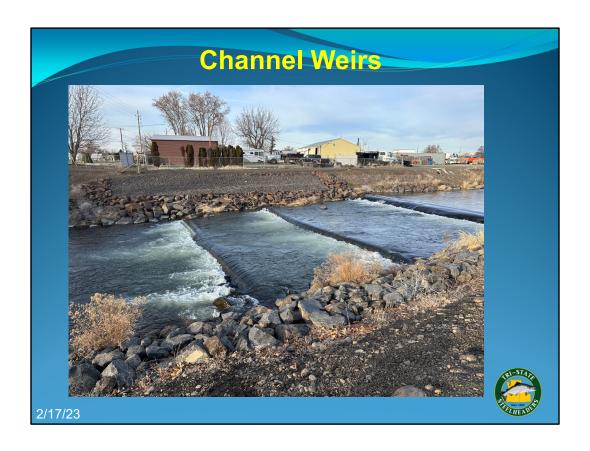
Examples of Barrier Dams, N Fk Toutle River Fish Collection Facility



Examples Channel Weirs – Goldsborough Creek Dam Removal



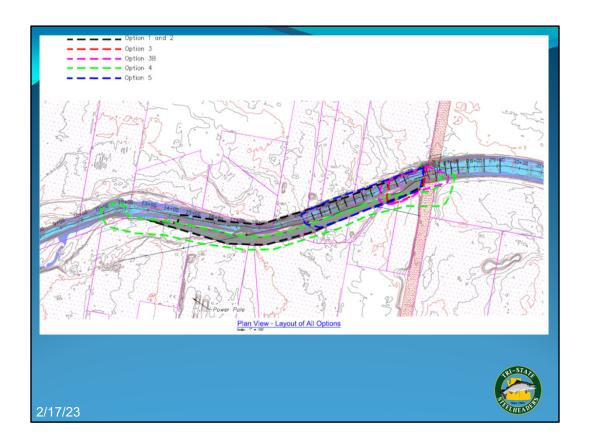
Examples Channel Weirs – Goldsborough Creek Dam Removal – Note Willows along edge



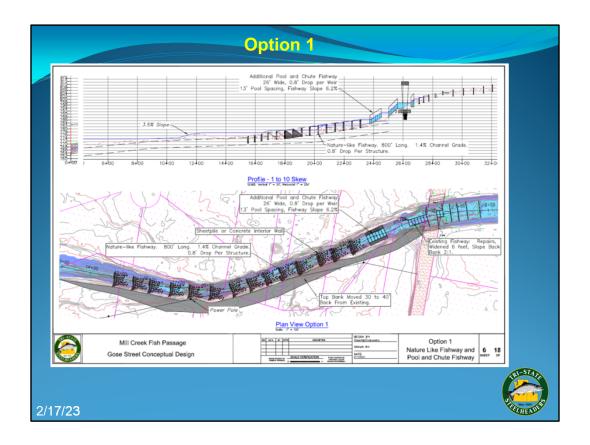
Examples Channel Weirs – Mill Creek

		Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 3B	Option 4	Option 5	Option 5B	Gravel Augmentation
		Nature-like Fishway (800' Long) with Pool and Chute Fishway	Nature-like Fishway (1100' Long)	12 Step Pool and Weir Fishway w/Dam to Backwater Existing Fishway	23 Step Pool and Weir Fishway w/Dam and Abandon Existing Fishways	Bypass Channel 1670' Long with Barrier Dam and Flow Control	12 Concrete or Sheetpile Weirs to Backwater Existing Fishway	27 Concrete or Sheetpile Weirs to Backwater Existing Fishway up to Flood Control Channel	Five Rock Sills with Roughened Channel and Gravel Storage Piles Behind Structures to Raise Bed and Floadplain
Map Number	Land Owner								
1	Arevalo								
2	County								
3	Keeler								
4	Fausti								
5	Villegas								
6	Lopez								
7	Alden								
8	Ruzicka								
9	Laufer								
10	Robertson								
11	Edwards								
12	Moore								
13	Meza								
14	Castoldi								
15	Norton								
16	Eggleston								
Design Variables									
Modify Existing Fishway		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Ī
Channel Widening		Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	†
New Concrete Structures		Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	t
Nature-like Fishway		Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	t
Gravel Augmentation		Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	İ
-									•

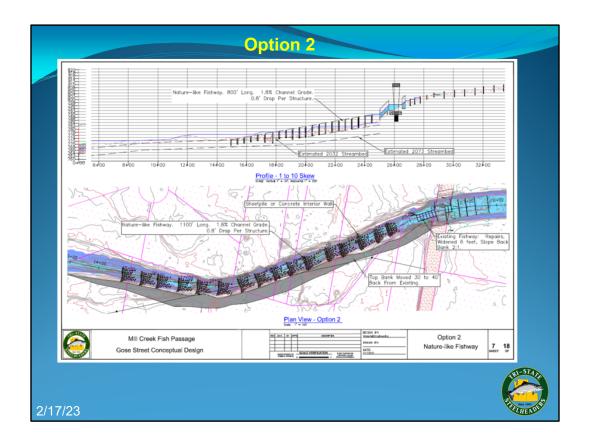
Design Variables/Affected Landowners



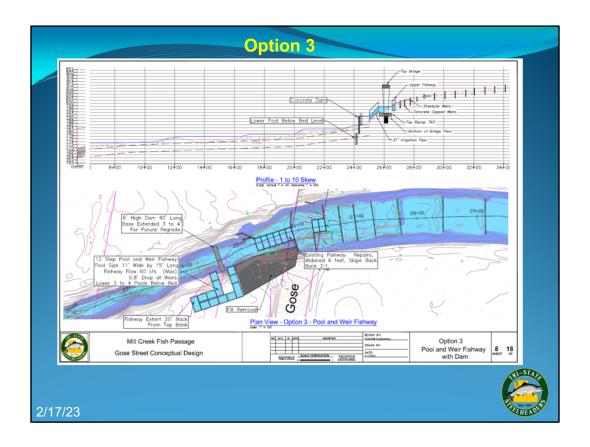
Layout All Options



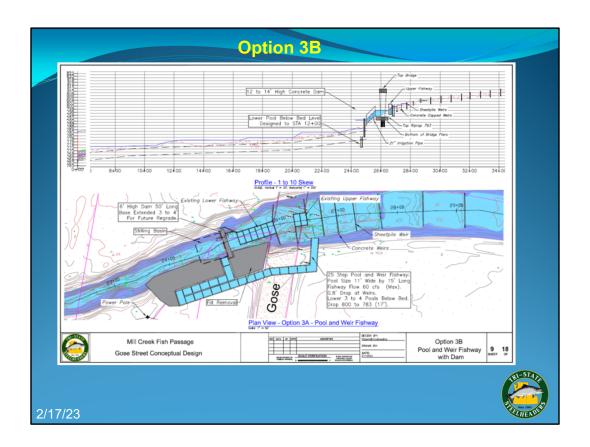
Option 1



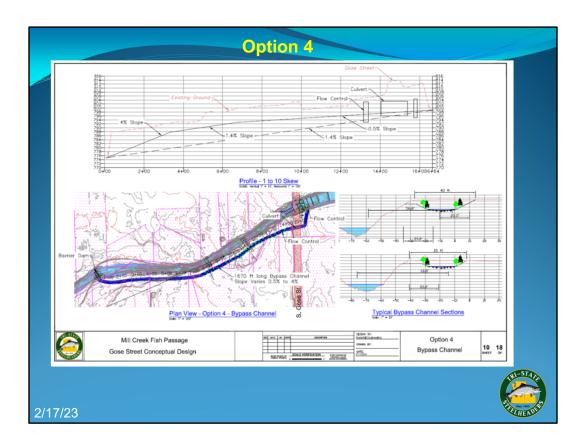
Option 2



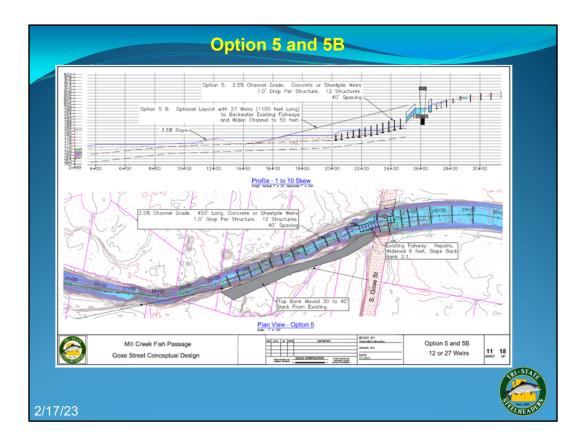
Option 3



Option 3B



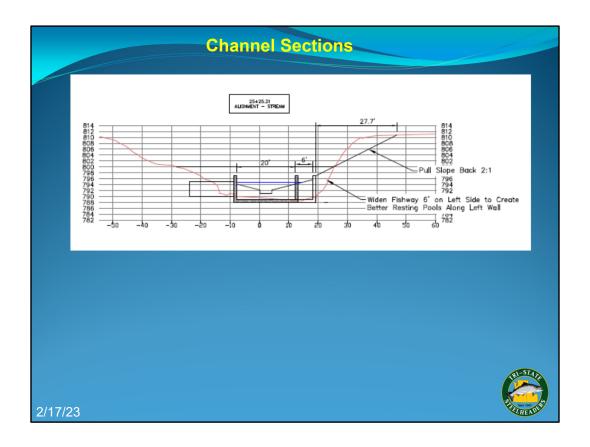
Option 4



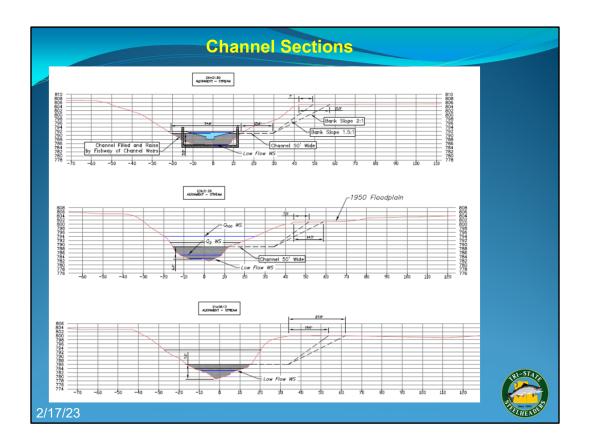
Option 5 and 5B



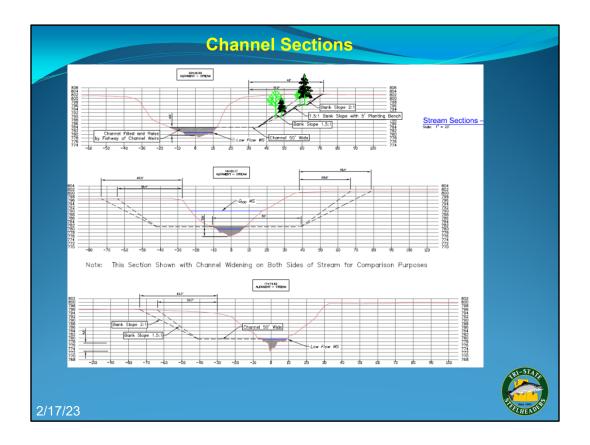
Gravel Augmentation



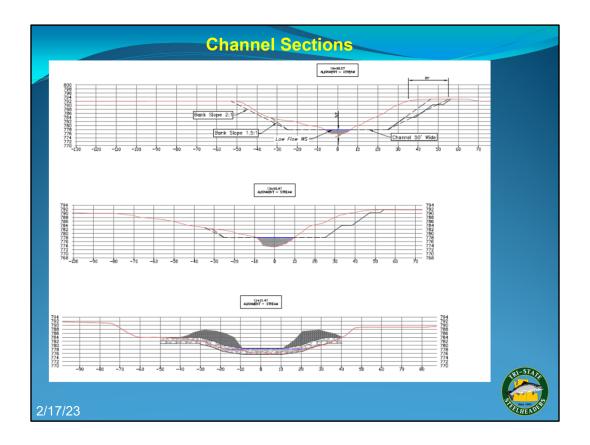
Channel Section at Existing Pool and Chute Fishway



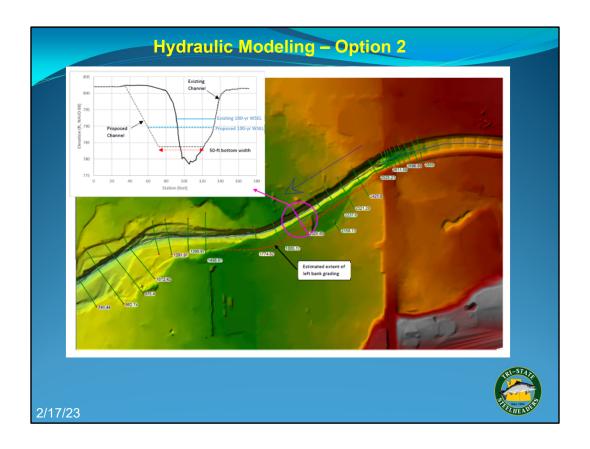
Channel Sections 21+00 to 24+00



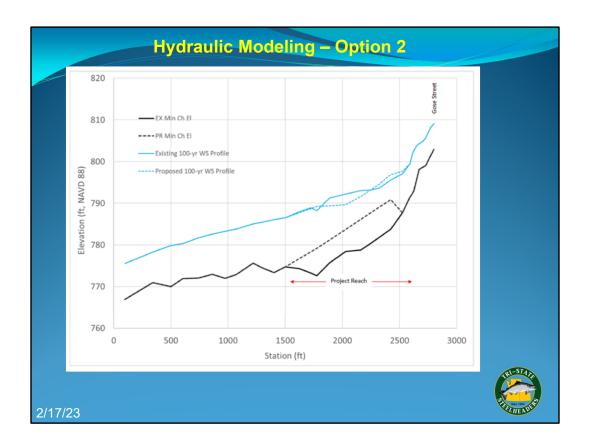
Channel Sections 18+00 to 20+00



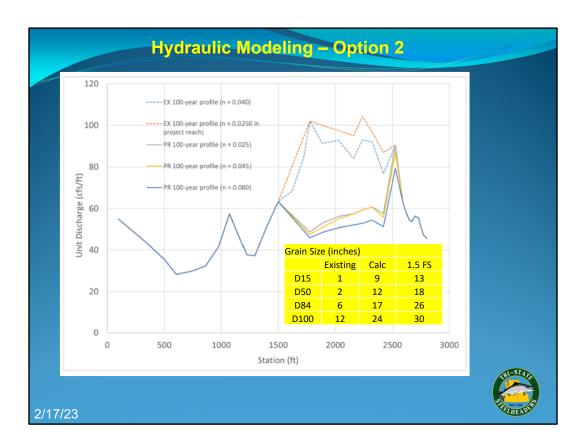
Channel Sections 12+00 to 15+00



Location and Shape of Proposed Channel Widening



Change in 100 Year WS Profile



This graph shows for Option 2 ho raising and widening the channel lower the unit discharge

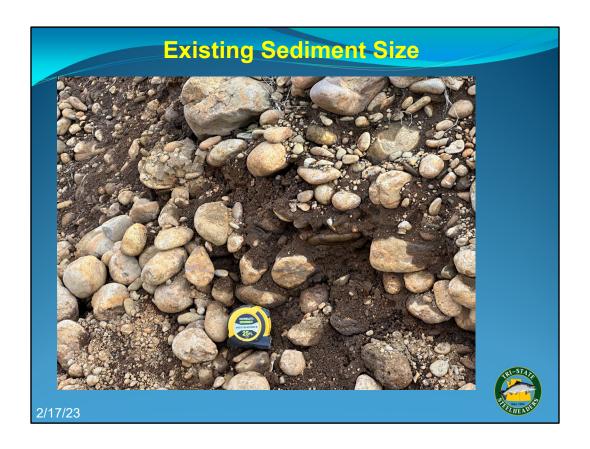
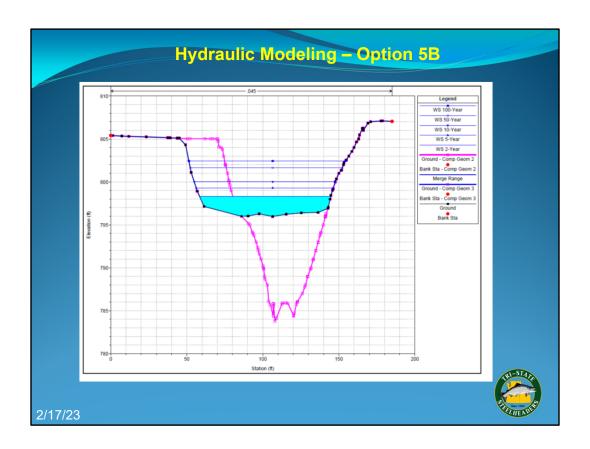
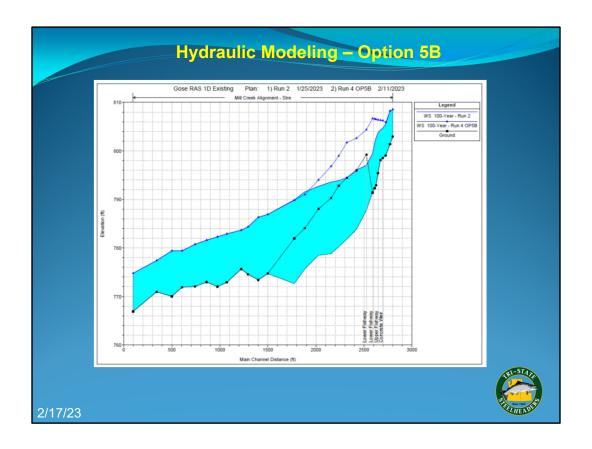
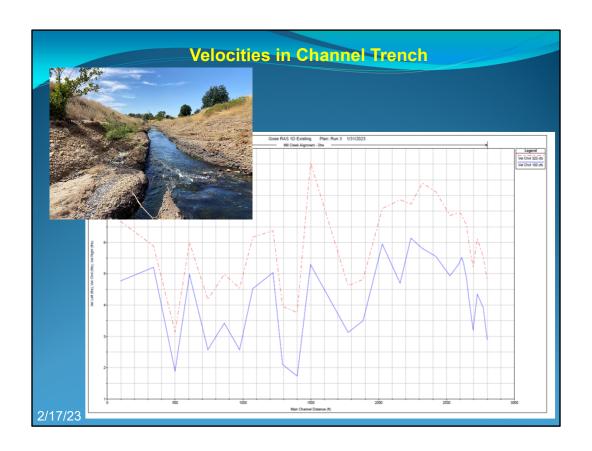


Photo from yesterday, sediment size, Freeze-thaw action is a common type of geomorphological processes eroding cliff faces

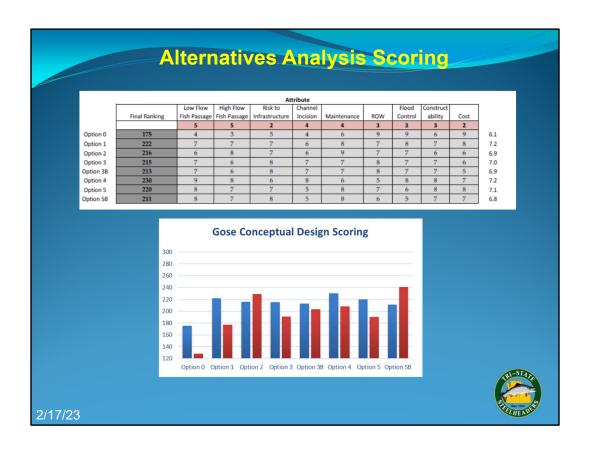






	Gose Conceptual Design Sc	oring										
	Conceptual Options	Final Ranking Max = 310	*Low Flow Fish Passage (5)	*High Flow Fish Passage (5)	Infrastructure	⁴ Channel Incision	Maint- enance	⁶ ROW Issues (3)	Control	*Constructabilit y (3)	⁹ Cost (2)	
	Rating Note: Each Design Option is rated from 1 to 10, 10 = fully addresses the attribute and, 1 = does not address the attribute.	Weighting Factor	5	5	2	4	4	3	3	3	2	
Option 0	Option 0: Do Nothing	128	1	4	3	1	4	7	8	8	4 4.4	
Option 1	Option 1: Nature-like Fishway (800' Long) with Pool and Chute Fishway - Backwater existing fishway with a new Pool and Chute Fishway and as 800 foot long, 1.4% slope Nature like Fishway, Drops may have concrete or sheetpile cutoff walls to seal channel bed. Channel would be widened to 50 feet and banks sloped back.	177	6	6	6	4	6	5	7	5	7	
Option 2	Option 2: Nature-like Fishway [1000" Long) — Backwater existing fishway with a 1000-foot-long, 1.8% slope Nature-like Fishway. Drops may have concrete or sheet pile interior walls to seal channel bed. Channel would be widened to 50 feet and banks sloped back.	229	8	9	7	8	8	5	7	6	6 7.1	
Option 3	Option 3: Pool and Weir Fishway with Dam: - Construct a 12- step pool and weir fishway with a new dam across the channel. The fishway would be extended three to four feet below the bed.	191	5	7	7	7	5	5	7	7	6	
Option 38	Oction 38: Pool and Weir Fishway with Dam: — Construct a 23- steep pool and weir fishway with a new dam across the channel. The downstream end of the fishway would be extended three to four feet below the bed and the upstream section would be into the end of the flood control channel. Both existing fishways could be abandoned.	203	6	8	7	7	6	5	7	7	5 62	
Option 4		200	8	8	5	5	6	4	8	8	7	
Option 5	Option 5: Channel Weirs: This option would have 12 concrete or sheet pile weirs with one foot drops to raise the existing channel up to the existing fishway. Some channel widening would be required, but not as much as Options 1 and 2.	190	4	6	6	5	7	8	7	7	7	
Option 58	Option 58: Channel Weirs: This option would have 27 concrete or sheet pile weirs with one foot drops to raise the existing channel up to the invert elevation of the flood control channel. More channel widening would be required as compared to Options 1 and 2, and there would be a 5 to 6' flood rise.	241	10	10	4	7	9	7	5	7	6	
		Downstream Fish i Risk to Infrastructs Channel Inchion: : Maintenance: 10 Right of Way (ROV) Maintenance: 10	Passage: 10 = Safe Passag ire: 10 = Lew Risk, 1 = Hi 10 = Adjusts to Future Be i No site maintenance, 1 i) = 10 = Ne BOW losses, sout: 15 = Maioraine Esi-	pe, 1 = Fotential Stranding gh Risk d Levels, 2 = Future Bed L = High Site Maintenance no costs, no permit prob plan No. Bibl. 1 = Bedure	levels May Create Barrier	reded, pay for tree remo						

Jay to Discuss Alternatives Analysis Matrix.



Example of how Jay and I scored design options. 310 max score. Included Option 0 Do Nothing.

